GUIDE TO DEPOSITORIES OF MANUSCRIPT COLLECTIONS IN NORTH CAROLINA

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GUIDE TO
DEPOSITORIES OF MANUSCRIPT COLLECTIONS
IN NORTH CAROLINA

PREPARED BY

THE NORTH CAROLINA HISTORICAL RECORDS SURVEY PROJECT
DIVISION OF PROFESSIONAL AND SERVICE PROJECTS
WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION

RALEIGH
THE NORTH CAROLINA HISTORICAL COMMISSION
1940

THE NORTH CAROLINA HISTORICAL COMMISSION

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FOREWORD

Within recent years North Carolinians have become conscious as never before of the need of preserving their historical records, and have assembled a number of fine collections of both official and unofficial manuscript materials. Among the chief collections are those at the University of North Carolina, in Chapel Hill; at Duke University, in Durham; at the North Carolina Historical Commission, in Raleigh; at the Moravian Church Archives, in Winston-Salem; and at the Historical Foundation of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches, at Montreat. The assembling and preservation of these materials has been a major factor in the leadership assumed by the State of North Carolina and its citizens in the current renascence of the writing of Southern history.

The task of the researcher who expects to use the various manuscript collections in the State will be lightened by the publication of this *Guide to Depositories of Manuscript Collections in North Carolina,* and I wish to express the gratitude of the North Carolina Historical Commission to the Historical Records Survey for the preparation of the material for the *Guide.*

C. C. CRITTENDEN.

July 20, 1940

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PREFACE

In January, 1936, the Manual of the Historical Records Survey announced that the program of the Survey would be devoted to the discovery, preservation, and making accessible basic materials for research in the history of our country. A definition of one phase of the program was stated thus in the Manual: "With a view to the provision of better measures for the preservation and accessibility of public records and other historical materials the Survey will collect and make available information concerning the present housing and care of such records and the accommodations for persons who may wish to consult them."

Although the Survey began its work in January, 1936, emphasis was at first placed upon the inventories of county archives and the manuscripts survey did not assume definite form until late in that year. Considerable progress has now been made, however, and numerous publications in the non-archival field have been issued by units of the Survey.

A *Guide to Depositories of Manuscript Collections* is expected to be published for each state and the District of Columbia; an index will be included in each volume; and as a last volume there is contemplated an index to the series.

This volume represents the North Carolina institutions in which manuscripts are housed. It lists the North Carolina Historical Commission, academic institutions, and historical foundations for church archives; but it is not intended to cover the numerous manuscript collections in the archives of families and commercial enterprises and in the hands of private collectors. These may be included in subsequent publications of the Survey. In order to obtain information upon the depositories described in this volume a questionnaire was submitted to each custodian. The questionnaire was filled in by the custodian, or by a worker under the direction of the custodian. Descriptions were prepared from the information thus obtained. In each case the description was submitted to the custodian for final approval. The survey of depositories was begun under the direction of Mr. Dan Lacy, former State Supervisor of the North Carolina project, and has been carried forward under the immediate supervision of Mrs. Viola S. Burch, Supervisor in charge of manuscripts. The entries were prepared in accordance with instructions from the Washington office and were edited by Mrs. Margaret Sherburne Eliot, Assistant Archivist in charge of manuscript inventories.

It is a pleasure to acknowledge the cordial co-operation of the custodians of manuscripts with our workers. Much of the success of the program is to be credited to the assistance and encouragement which they have so freely given. For the publication of the *Guide* in its present form we are indebted to the North Carolina Historical Commission.

COLBERT F. CRUTCHFIELD, *State Supervisor*
North Carolina Historical Records Survey Project.

Raleigh, N. C.
July 24, 1940

GUIDE TO DEPOSITORIES OF MANUSCRIPT COLLECTIONS IN NORTH CAROLINA

BELMONT.—BELMONT ABBEY COLLEGE, about three miles north of Belmont. Custodian, Rev. Cuthbert E. Allen, O. S. B., Rector. Hours: 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. daily.

Private college founded in 1878. Manuscripts have been collected by monks of the Abbey or received as gifts. There is no established policy with regard to purchase, sale, or exchange of manuscripts. Manuscripts are housed with other valuable materials in a special room of a modern, fireproof library constructed in 1939.

HOLDINGS

Five letters of Andrew Jackson written from Florida, 1820; diary of Francissi Maucaubis, 1580; *Life of Donna Olimpia Maldacchini Pansile*, 1655; Antiphonale, n.d.; Vesper, 1778.

Material is available with permission of the custodian. There is no copy service.

CHAPEL HILL.—LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA, HANES COLLECTION. Acting Librarian, Mr. Olan V. Cooke. Hours: not open to the general public; the library is open 8:30 a. m. to 11 p. m. weekdays; 2 p. m. to 6 p. m. Sunday.

This collection was established in 1929 by the Hanes family of Winston-Salem, North Carolina, for the study of the origin and development of writing, printing, and the book. Purchases and gifts in this field make up accessions. The collection is housed in two rooms on the third floor of the fireproof University library building, which was erected in 1929. The building is constructed of concrete and steel, 208′ x 85′ x 60′, plus stack, 82′ x 71′ x 36′.

HOLDINGS

Manuscript books on medicine, classics, poetry, mathematics, and other subjects; unbound items are chiefly deeds, wills, inventories, agreements, receipts, diplomas, and papal bulls. They are mostly of European origin with a few oriental items and fall for the most part within the period 1450-1700, although there are scattered holdings as early as the ninth century and as late as 1902. There are also a few Arabic illuminated

MSS. The papyri, ostraka, scrolls, clay tablets, and palm leaf books illustrate the history of writing in Egypt, Greece, Palestine, Babylonia, and India. The clay tablets date from ca. 2200 B.C.

Manuscripts are completely arranged by subject and chronologically within each subject classification. The librarian has a typed list of holdings.

Photostatic copies of manuscripts may be obtained at $.40 per page; microfilm at $.03 per frame, minimum charge $.50; typewritten copies at current rates.

See.—Annual Reports of the librarian, and R. B. Downs, ed., Survey of Research Materials in North Carolina Libraries (mimeographed edition), pp. 11-12.

CHAPEL HILL.—LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTHERN HISTORICAL COLLECTION.

Director, Dr. J. G. de Roulhac Hamilton. Hours: 9 a. m. to 1 p. m., 2:30 p. m. to 4:30 p. m. weekdays except Saturday p. m.

The North Carolina Historical Society, organized in 1844 under the leadership of David L. Swain, President of the University of North Carolina, had accumulated a considerable collection of manuscripts relating to the history of the state. Following President Swain's death in 1868 and the dissolution of the Society, its holdings eventually passed into the hands of the University and became the nucleus of the Southern Historical Collection, which was founded by Dr. J. G. de Roulhac Hamilton in 1928. The collection has been built up by gifts, loans, and purchases and is being constantly expanded and enriched. The collection is housed in the University library, a four-story, fireproof, concrete and steel building, erected in 1929.

HOLDINGS

The material relates to the 14 Southern states and to the entire history of the South. It is particularly strong, however, for the plantation and Civil War periods. There are approximately 900 collections of letters, diaries, account books, etc., ranging in size from a single item to 100,000 items. There are about 1,500,000 pieces and 2,625 volumes accessioned and arranged and several thousand items as yet unaccessioned. The following are representative groups: Edward Porter ALEXANDER Papers, 1838-1925, 6,000 items, correspondence and memoirs of a Confederate soldier and business letters and papers of Alexander as an author; BRYAN Papers, 1704-1929, 23,000 items including 51 volumes, a miscellaneous collection of colonial and state grants, indentures, deeds and wills, and correspondence on various phases of law, agriculture, and business; William A. GRAHAM Papers, 1750-1927, 13,860 items, correspondence, political and personal, of Graham, Speaker of the North Carolina House of Commons, Governor, United States Senator, Secretary of the Navy, Whig candidate for Vice-President, member secession convention, president pro tem of the Confederate Senate, Peabody Fund trustee, member Maryland-Virginia Boundary Commission; Felix GRUNDY Papers, 1807-89, 68 items, political correspondence of Grundy, member of the constitutional convention of 1799, Chief Justice of Kentucky, Representative and Senator from Tennessee, and Attorney-General of the United States; Edwin W. HUBARD Papers, 1741-1907, 27,500 items, a miscellaneous collection of

correspondence and business papers of a Buckingham County, Virginia, plantation owner and political leader, and 53 volumes of diaries and account books; Edmund KIRBY-SMITH Papers, 1776-1902, 2,000 items, family and military correspondence of Kirby-Smith, Confederate general, Chancellor of the University of Nashville, and professor in the University of the South, interesting letters of his Smith, Kirby, and Marvin forbears and an important diary and record book; Claude KITCHIN Papers, 1835-54, 100,000 items, correspondence throwing light on Kitchin's struggle as an anti-war Democrat and other phases of his political life; Henry Champlin LAY Papers, 1844-1908, 3,500 items, correspondence as Episcopal missionary Bishop of the Southwest, Bishop of Arkansas, confederate chaplain, the first Bishop of Easton, and his diary for many years, particularly important for Confederate history, and the post-war reunion of the Episcopal Church; McCOLLAM Papers, 1795-1935, 2,835 items, chiefly the family, business, and political correspondence of Andrew McCollam, sugar and cotton planter, member of the Louisiana secession convention, with plantation records, a diary of his wife, and his own diary of a trip to Brazil in 1865; MACKAY-STILES Papers, 1752-1899, 2,800 items, business, family, political, and military correspondence of the family of Robert Mackay, merchant and planter, of Savannah, Ga., and William H. Stiles, lawyer, member of Congress, diplomat and Confederate colonel, and 16 volumes of business accounts and plantation records; William Porcher MILES Paper, 1782-1907, 3,263 items, correspondence of Miles, college professor, sugar planter, mayor of Charleston, S. C., member of Congress, delegate to secession convention, member of Confederate Congress and chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee; PETTIGREW Papers, 1684-1913, 14,000 items, papers of four generations of a typical planter family of Tyrrell County, N. C.; POLK-YEATMAN Papers, 1773-1915, 2,250 items, correspondence, chiefly of William Polk, North Carolina Revolutionary soldier, legislator, surveyor-general of the part of North Carolina which is now Tennessee, and his descendants which throws light on business, politics, and social life in North Carolina and Tennessee, and 24 volumes of account books, letter books, and other records; Matt W. RANSOM Papers, 1750-1927, 13,800 items, political and business correspondence of Ransom, planter, member of legislature and Attorney-General of North Carolina, Confederate brigadier general, U. S. Senator and Minister to Mexico; Edmund RUFFIN Papers, 1823-73, 1,000 items, personal, business, and family correspondence, farm journal, diary and autobiography of Ruffin, Virginia planter, agricultural scientist, editor, and Southern nationalist leader; Henry Clay WARMOTH Papers, 1860-1930, 5,000 items, correspondence and papers relating chiefly to Warmoth's personal activities during the Civil War and to politics in Louisiana after the war.

Approximately 70 per cent of the material is arranged by collection and chronologically thereunder; manuscripts are stored in folders in steel vertical files unless they are bound, in which case they are separately cataloged and shelved. Seventy per cent of the accessions have been cataloged and each collection has been surveyed and listed on 511 cards (3 x 5) with the description of the contents, covering dates, number of items, subjects covered, prominent names represented, source of the collection.

The manuscripts are open to serious historical students and to members of families concerned. A few of the collections have been restricted or are subject to special permission. Photostat service is available and copies may be obtained at $.30 per page; microfilm copies may be obtained at $.03 per frame and transcripts are made by special arrangement.

See.—R. B. Downs, ed., Survey of Research Material in North Carolina Libraries (mimeographed edition), pp. 11, 12, 14; *Report of Committee on Resources of Southern Libraries*, pp. 107, 109, 110, 113; and Wilson and Downs, eds., *Guide to Special Collections for the Study of History and Litera-*

ture in the Southeast (Chicago, 1936), pp. 99, 109, 110. A guide to the collections in this depository has been prepared by the North Carolina Historical Records Survey Project, and will be published in the near future by the University of North Carolina Press as one of the *James Sprunt Historical Publications.*

CHARLOTTE.—CHARLOTTE PUBLIC LIBRARY, 310 North Tryon St. Acting Librarian, Mrs. Louella Posey. Hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. weekdays except Wed. p. m.

The library was chartered in 1903. Manuscripts are acquired by gift; no purchases are made. Several items were received from the Charlotte Literary and Library Association. Until 1938 manuscripts were housed in museum cases throughout the building, a fire-resistant, brick structure, erected in 1903.

HOLDINGS

Material relating to Charlotte and Mecklenburg Co., eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. An account book of Edmund Randolph, of Virginia, is on deposit.

There are 50 items for which there is neither arrangement nor catalog.

Material is available to researchers. Photostatic copies may be obtained at $.60 per page, and typing service is available.

CHARLOTTE.—QUEENS COLLEGE LIBRARY, Myers Park. Librarian, Miss Rena C. Harrell. Hours: 8 a. m. to 9:30 p. m. Mon.-Fri.; 8 a. m. to 3 p. m. Sat.

The library began in 1920 to collect items on the history of Queens Museum and its successor colleges. Data were generally collected in interviews given by descendants of trustees of the Museum. The collection is preserved in a fireproof vault in Burwell Hall.

HOLDINGS

Papers (24) on history of Queens Museum and successor colleges from colonial times. Among authors are Archibald HENDERSON, Robert BURWELL, Jr., Mrs. James A. FORE, Rena C. HARRELL, Mrs. M. A. BLAND, Sadie W. GRIER.

Material is available to users with serious purpose. There is no copy service.

DURHAM.—DUKE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY. Curator, Dr. Ruth Ketring Nuermberger, Room 103, West Campus. Hours: 8:30 a. m. to 1 p. m., 2 p. m. to 4:30 p. m. weekdays except Sat. p. m.

Gifts and loans inaugurated the collections of this depository in 1898; since 1929 extensive purchases have been made possible with a fund donated by a friend of the University. The purpose of the depository is to obtain and preserve Southern material. The library building was completed in 1930. It is a fireproof, stone structure. The manuscripts room, 20′ x 25′, contains manuscripts in steel cabinets which shelve 1,710 steel boxes (10½″ x 14½″ x

2¼"); another room contains 570 additional boxes, and bound volumes are shelved in a locked area. Restricted collections, totalling approximately 200,000 pieces, are stored in the library vault (basement floor). In order to relieve overcrowded conditions, some 600 volumes of ledgers and accounts and 82,000 pieces comprising collections of less value have been transferred to a room in the basement of the University Chapel.

HOLDINGS

Material of Southern interest, chiefly Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia; some material for Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Kentucky; very little for Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, and Florida. The bulk of material deals with period 1800-1865; much for 1865-1900; less prior to 1800. To illustrate the scope of the depository's holdings the following collections, from more than 800 held by it, may be mentioned: Armistead BURT Papers, political and personal correspondence, 1825-90, 2,564 items; Robert CARTER Papers, 1772-93, 18 letter books of a Virginia planter, containing 3,135 letters; CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA papers, 1861-65, register of Congress, manuscript laws, vouchers, warrants, and other official records, 1,051 items; Jefferson DAVIS Papers, 1854-90, personal and official correspondence, 557 items; B. N. DUKE Papers, 1891-1919, personal and business correspondence, etc., 40,529 items (restricted); Nathanael GREENE Papers, 1778-1810, personal and military correspondence, 271 items; Paul Hamilton HAYNE Papers, 1816-1927, letters and other papers of the South Carolina poet, 4,400 items; Thomas Jonathan [Stonewall] JACKSON Commissary Papers, 1861-65, 2,575 items; William MAHONE Papers, political, business, and personal correspondence of the Virginia railroad builder (restricted), 100,000 items; Thomas Nelson PAGE Letters and Papers (partially restricted), 9,231 items; Dante Gabriel ROSETTI Papers, 1848-81, 30 items; Furnifold M. SIMMONS Papers, 1861-1931, personal and political correspondence of the North Carolina Senator and Democratic leader, 75,000 items; David CAMPBELL Papers, 1800-1869, containing valuable political correspondence, 8,038 items.

There are in all approximately 580,000 pieces including 1,500 volumes of accounts, daybooks, diaries, etc. Of these, 90 per cent have been arranged and cataloged by collections. The arrangement is chronological within each collection. About 10 per cent of the manuscripts have been cataloged by pieces on 40,000 cards (3 x 5), indexing each letter under the name of the writer. There are four indexes: the main card, giving the name, place, inclusive dates, library location, and number of pieces for each collection; the geographic file, which lists collections by state; the bound volumes file, which lists each volume under author, together with title, place, and date; the autograph file, which lists individual letters under the name of the writer, giving also addressee, date, place, and name of collection. There is also a partial subject file. With the main card is a biographical sketch of the person or family represented by the collection, and an estimate of the usefulness and value of the material from the standpoint of the historical researcher.

The manuscripts are open to any student of serious purpose. Typewritten copies will be furnished for $.10 per page; the curator will furnish photostats through a commercial firm at prices which vary according to size. Permission to reproduce material must be obtained from the Director of Libraries.

See.—De Ricci and Wilson, *Census* (1935); R. B. Downs, ed., Survey of Research Materials in North Carolina Libraries (mimeographed edition), pp. 11, 14, 15; Guide to Depositories or Manuscript Collections in the United

States, 100 Sample Entries (Historical Record Survey, WPA, mimeographed, 1938); Wilson and Downs, eds., *Guide to Special Collections for the Study of History and Literature in the Southeast* (Chicago, 1936), pp. 99, 110, 111, 112; R. B. Downs, ed., *Report of Committee on Resources of Southern Libraries*, pp. 107, 109, 110, 113; Guide to the Manuscript Collections in the Duke University Library (Raleigh: Historical Records Survey, WPA, mimeographed, 1939).

EDENTON.—CUPOLA HOUSE MUSEUM, Broad St. Chairman of Museum Committee, Mrs. J. N. Pruden. Hours: 2 p. m. to 5 p. m. weekdays; Mon. and Sat. 7:30 p. m. to 9:30 p. m.

The museum was founded June 23, 1927, for the purpose of collecting and preserving documents and relics of historical interest relating to the Albemarle. Gifts are subject to action by the Museum Committee, and conditional deposits are accepted. The Cupola House is a two-story, wooden building, constructed in 1758. Outside dimensions are 25′ x 45′.

HOLDINGS

Material relates to Edenton and Chowan County, 1700-1865. A most important collection is the archives of the town of Edenton, 1783-1860; the case rolls of the Edenton District Superior Court of Equity, ca. 1790-1806, and of the Chowan County Superior Court of Equity, 1807-ca. 1868; a few letters of Joseph Hewes and other citizens, deeds, wills, etc., all of which relate to the Albemarle region.

There are 25 cubic feet of manuscripts of which only the archives of the town of Edenton, about 20 per cent, have been arranged chronologically. All material except that from the archives of Edenton and Chowan County has been cataloged. The museum considers itself the custodian but not the official owner of the latter material.

The material is available to any reliable person. Photostatic copies may be obtained at prices which vary according to requirements.

GUILFORD COLLEGE.—North Carolina Society of Friends Yearly Meeting Records, Guilford College. Custodian, Mrs. Laura D. Worth. Open by appointment.

Until 1900 the holdings of this depository were stored in the 65 particular meetings. They were, at that time, collected and deposited here and other accessions followed. Manuscripts are housed in a vault at the Guilford College Library, a one-story, brick building, constructed in 1910. This collection, however, is not a part of the college library, but is the property of the North Carolina Yearly Meeting.

HOLDINGS

Manuscripts relate entirely to Society of Friends from 1680. Minutes of both men's and women's group meetings; minutes of monthly, quarterly, and yearly meetings; correspondence on such meetings in various places; vital statistics; marriage certificates; and biographies. Material gives locations of centers of members of the Society in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Tennessee.

The material is not open to the public but may be examined only by appointment and under supervision of the custodian. Photostatic copies

may be obtained, though the depository itself has no photostat equipment. Copying by longhand may be arranged at $1.00 per hour.

See.—W. W. Hinshaw, ed., *Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy*, Vol. I (a compilation of extracts made from the volumes at Guilford College Library); R. B. Downs, ed., Survey of Research Materials in North Carolina Libraries (mimeographed edition), p. 30.

MONTREAT.—HISTORICAL FOUNDATION OF THE PRESBYTERIAN AND REFORMED CHURCHES. Curator, Mr. T. H. Spence, Jr.; Assistant Curator, Mrs. S. M. Tenney. Hours: 8:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m., 1:30 p. m. to 4:30 p. m., except during summer to 6 p. m.

Collection of the material in this depository began in 1902 as a private collection and continued as such until 1926, when the owner, Rev. S. M. Tenney, presented his manuscripts to the Presbyterian Church in the United States. Collection of material is being pushed diligently. All official records are received as deposits; other manuscripts are received as gifts or deposits. Until 1927 the collection was housed in a fireproof bank building in Texarkana, Texas. A year after the presentation was made, by direction of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, it was moved to Montreat where it is housed in three large safes and in steel cabinets on the first floor of a stone and concrete, fireproof building, which was constructed in 1928-29. The building has four stories, the three upper floors of which are used as a hotel.

HOLDINGS

Chiefly official records of the Presbyterian and Reformed churches in the South and Southwest, though the whole country is represented. The manuscripts contain the ecclesiastical record of the Presbyterian, Associate Reformed Presbyterian, and the Cumberland Presbyterian Churches in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, the central North, and some of the Northwestern states. There is an extensive collection of material on Greece and Asia Minor during the second quarter of the nineteenth century; early missionary activities in China and in Mexico; considerable material on Syria.

There are more than 20,000 pieces including 1,465 volumes of official records and a number of diaries. Eighty per cent of the manuscripts have been arranged: church records, alphabetically under the title of the synod, presbytery, session, etc.; correspondence, under the name of the donor, alphabetically by writer, then chronologically. Ninety per cent of the accessions have been cataloged by piece on cards, except letters and other non-official materials, which are recorded only in the accessions book. The cards show the name of the depositor, title of the material, covering dates, and date of deposit.

The collection is open to the public the year round. Photostatic copies may be obtained in cases of necessity; typewritten copies may be obtained at current rates.

See.—R. B. Downs, ed., Survey of Research Materials in North Carolina Libraries (mimeographed edition), pp. 29:30; Wilson and Downs, eds., *Guide*

to Special Collections for the Study of History and Literature in the Southeast (Chicago, 1936), p. 113. A guide to the collections in this depository is now being prepared for publication by the North Carolina Historical Records Survey Project.

RALEIGH.—GRAND LODGE OF MASONS, Masonic Temple Building, Fayetteville St. Custodian, Mr. John Huske Anderson, Grand Secretary. Hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

The Grand Lodge was organized in 1787 as directing head of North Carolina Masons. Records are kept in fireproof vault opening from main office on fifth floor of building and in storage room across hall.

HOLDINGS

Chiefly minutes and accounts of various North Carolina lodges sent to Grand Lodge for safekeeping. Many volumes are for defunct lodges. Records, covering intermittently the period 1766-1918, show lists of members, records of degrees conferred, resolutions, and lists of members who have been discharged or who have died. There are only a few manuscript records since 1900, as it has been the policy to print records since that date.

The material is available with permission of the Grand Secretary.

RALEIGH.—THE NORTH CAROLINA HISTORICAL COMMISSION, Salisbury and Edenton Sts. Secretary, Dr. C. C. Crittenden. Hours: May-Sept., 8:30 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. weekdays except Sat. p. m.; Oct.-Apr., 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. weekdays except Sat. p. m.

The Historical Commission was established by an act of the General Assembly in 1903, amended and strengthened in 1907. The Commission is supported by appropriations from the State (appropriation, 1940-41, $21,000). It maintains a historical museum; marks historic spots throughout the state; publishes volumes, pamphlets, and a quarterly journal, *The North Carolina Historical Review,* relating to the history of the state; disseminates information through the press, over the radio, by correspondence, and through public addresses by members of its staff; co-operates in various types of historical and archaeological projects; and in general serves as the clearing house for historical activities in the state. The Commission's most important function is to collect and preserve state and county archives and the papers of prominent North Carolinians. Manuscripts are acquired by gift or loan, and sometimes by purchase or exchange. They are never sold. Collections are housed in specially constructed archive areas on the ground floor and first floor of the State Office Building, a five-story, semi-fireproof, stone, brick, concrete, and steel structure completed in 1938. The building

consists of two wings, each approximately 170′ x 45′. The Historical Commission occupies the entire first floor and one-half of the ground floor. Its quarters have been specially designed for its purposes, and at the present time are adequate for its needs.

HOLDINGS

Materials relate primarily to North Carolina history prior to 1900. There are approximately 3,500 boxes and volumes of county records; 1,750 boxes of legislative papers; 1,000 volumes and boxes from the office of the Secretary of State; 200 boxes and volumes from the Governor's office; 750 boxes and volumes from the State Treasurer's office; 800 boxes and volumes from the State Auditor's office; 400 boxes and volumes from the Comptroller's office; 600 boxes and volumes of personal collections; 10,000 pieces of Spanish MSS. (photostats and typescripts); 40 boxes of photostats and transcripts of English records; 700 volumes of account books of banks, cotton mills, and mercantile companies; 1,000 maps. Among the papers of prominent North Carolinians are the following: John Gray, Thomas, and Willie BLOUNT Papers, 1777-1839, family, personal, and business correspondence and plantation and mercantile accounts; John H. BRYAN Papers, 1773-1906, political and personal correspondence; Joseph Blount CHESHIRE Papers, 1727-1912, deeds and land grants, and correspondence concerning the history of the Episcopal Church; Walter CLARK Papers, 1783-1919, political, military, and legal correspondence of Chief Justice of North Carolina and editor of *State Records of North Carolina;* Albert and Theodore DAVIDSON Papers, 1824-1926, business and political correspondence; E. J. HALE Papers, 1850-67, correspondence, chiefly political, of a newspaper editor; Archibald D. MURPHEY Papers, 1797-1852, correspondence of a prominent state leader in internal improvement, education, and constitutional reform; PATTERSON Collection, 1775-1852, correspondence, accounts, pamphlets, travel journals, newspaper clippings; PETTIGREW Papers, 1772-1861, plantation accounts, church affairs, political correspondence, diaries, pamphlets, and scrapbooks; Zebulon B. VANCE Papers, 1863-1902, private correspondence, addresses, articles, and clippings; Calvin H. WILEY Papers, 1835-1902, personal and business correspondence of the first Superintendent of Common Schools of North Carolina. The English records (1663-1883) are photostats and transcripts of archives in the Public Record Office, London, which relate to North Carolina. Most of them are Loyalists' claims for compensation after the Revolutionary War. The Spanish manuscripts (1566-1802) are photostats and typed copies of material in the public archives of Spain. They concern the Spanish policy in Kentucky and Tennessee, relations of the Carolinas and Florida, East Tennessee and Cumberland settlements, Yazoo companies, and such personages as Alexander McGillevray, James Robertson, John Sevier, and James White.

Seventy-five per cent of the state archives have been arranged by office of origin, then chronologically; county archives are arranged according to the county and office of origin, then chronologically thereunder; personal papers are arranged according to collectors and donors, then chronologically thereunder; maps are arranged according to subject. The chronological arrangement is basic. Sixty per cent of accessions have been cataloged on 80,000 cards (3 x 5) which include cross-reference information. The information shown by the catalog varies according to the kind, class, or arrangement of material. For instance, a card is made for each volume and box. If the volume has several types of material, there is a card for each type. If a box contains maps, pamphlets, broadsides, leaflets, etc., a card is made for each item and in some cases several cards are made.

All the collections are open to the public, though special restrictions are imposed in a few cases. The custodian will furnish photostats through a

commercial concern at $.50 for a small page and $1.00 for a large page; other copy service is available.

See.—North Carolina Historical Commission, *Handbook of County Records* (1925); *Biennial Reports* (1904-40); Library of Congress *Manuscripts in Public and Private Collections* (1924); R. B. Downs, ed, Research Materials in North Carolina Libraries (mimeographed edition), pp. 12-13; Guide to Depositories of Manuscript Collections in The United States, 100 Sample Entries (Historical Records Survey, WPA, mimeographed, 1938); and Wilson and Downs, eds., *Guide to Special Collections for the Study of History and Literature in the Southeast* (Chicago, 1936), pp. 99, 112. A guide to the collections in this depository is now being prepared for publication by the North Carolina Historical Records Survey Project.

SALISBURY.—CATAWBA COLLEGE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, Catawba College Library. Librarian, Mrs. Dora L. Kline. Hours: 8 a. m. to 10 p. m. weekdays except Sat., 8 a. m. to 12 m., 7 p. m. to 9 p. m.; Sun. 2 p. m. to 4 p. m.

The material, kept in a fireproof vault of the Catawba College Library, is the property of the Historical Society of the Southern Synod of the Evangelical and Reformed Church. The primary aim of the society is to collect records, letters, etc., regarding the early history of the Reformed Church in the United States in the Southern states, particularly North Carolina. The history of Catawba College, a school of that denomination founded in 1851, and the history of the church are inseparably connected and much of the material, which is valuable to both, has been acquired through interested churchmen and alumni.

HOLDINGS

There are 3 volumes and 6 pieces which relate to the history of the college and of the German Reformed Church in North Carolina; church records of the Brick Reformed Church, Alamance County, 1770; a record of baptisms, confirmations, marriages, burials, by G. W. Welker, 1841-1893; minutes of the Philomathian Literary Society, Catawba College, 1851; letters of J. N. CRAWFORD to Jeremiah INGOLD, 1851-58; and an original manuscript, History of the Woman's Missionary Society of North Carolina Classis of the Reformed Church in the United States, prepared by Mrs. J. M. L. Lyerly, Mrs. Ida Hedrick Conrad, and Mrs. C. C. Bost, 1937.

There is no copy service.

WAKE FOREST.—WAKE FOREST COLLEGE LIBRARY. Librarian, Mrs. Ethel Taylor Crittenden. Hours: 8 a. m. to 10:30 p. m. weekdays except Sat. p. m.; 1 p. m. to 3 p. m. Sun.

The collection of manuscripts was begun about 1916 for the purpose of assembling Baptist materials in the territory covered by the Southern Baptist Convention. No purchases are made, and items are contributed outright or placed in the collection sub-

ject to recall by churches or individuals. The collection is housed in the book stack, a two-story, fireproof structure, of 33,264 cubic feet capacity, added to the library building in 1926. Locked steel cabinets furnish ample space for manuscripts.

HOLDINGS

Materials relate to the Southern Baptist history, especially for North Carolina, from the period of the Revolution; Wake Forest College history, 1835-1929; church records; and correspondence.

There are 147 Wake Forest College literary society record books, 122 volumes of church records, and a large number of miscellaneous letters and diaries. All of the manuscripts are arranged alphabetically by church or author, and there is a catalog card showing author, church, and date for each piece.

Materials are available to any person presenting proper credentials. No photostat service is available, but in special cases typed copies may be obtained.

See.—R. B. Downs, ed., Survey of Research Materials in North Carolina Libraries (mimeographed edition), p. 30; Wilson and Downs, eds., *Guide to Special Collections for the Study of History and Literature in the Southeast* (Chicago, 1936), p. 112.

WARRENTON.—WARREN COUNTY MEMORIAL LIBRARY. Librarian, Miss Mabel I. Davis. Hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. weekdays.

The library was organized September 1, 1924, and dedicated as a memorial to the World War dead of Warren County. Its purpose is to make available good reading material for the community. No attempt is made at specialization. The present building, erected in 1934, is a one-story, brick building with a large concrete basement. The library does not make a practice of collecting manuscripts. It obtained these volumes from the county courthouse, where they were about to be discarded. The typed and printed clippings were collected by the librarian.

HOLDINGS

The manuscript holdings consist of 32 volumes of Warren County Court records, 1777-1880, 12 common school registers, 1858-60, 1882, and a few miscellaneous typed copies of articles, newspaper clippings, etc., relating chiefly to Warrenton and Warren County.

County records are kept in an insect-proof package subject to call but are not placed on open shelves. All material is available with permission of librarian. There are no facilities for photostatic copies. Typed copies may be obtained at current rates.

WINSTON-SALEM. — ARCHIVES OF THE MORAVIAN CHURCH IN AMERICA, SOUTHERN PROVINCE, 613 South Liberty St. Archivist, Dr. Adelaide L. Fries, 224 S. Cherry St. Open by appointment.

This collection had its beginning when the Moravians settled in North Carolina in 1753. It is the property of the Southern

Province of the Moravian Church and of the Salem Moravian Congregation. Its purpose is to preserve the records of the church. The present one-story building is of brick, practically fireproof. Plans are under way to double the capacity. There is a considerable number of printed books in addition to the manuscript material.

HOLDINGS

Church registers, diaries, minute books, account books, memoirs (biographical sketches of church members), and letters, including considerable material of general historic and economic interest. Primarily, the collection deals with the Moravian settlement in North Carolina (known as Wachovia), from 1752; other material relates to the Moravian settlements in the United States and Europe and in Moravian mission fields. There is a large collection of MS. music, 1745-1850.

Approximately 425 linear feet of holdings are arranged by subject on marked shelves. An index of about 2,000 cards has been completed for memoirs.

Materials are available upon request. Photostatic copies may be obtained by special permission for $.50 per page; research and translation at $1.00 per hour.

See.—R. B. Downs, ed., Research Material in North Carolina Libraries (mimeographed edition), pp. 13-14; Guide to Depositories of Manuscript Collections in the United States, 100 Sample Entries (Historical Records Survey, WPA, mimeographed 1938); and Wilson and Downs, eds., *Guide to Special Collections for the Study of History and Literature in the Southeast* (Chicago, 1936), p. 113. A guide to the collections in this depository is now being prepared for publication by the North Carolina Historical Records Survey Project.